PROTECTED AND UNPROTECTED. ness on the Civde, in the steamship building and workmen's wages have been advanced. The gas-plant trade likewise is active, nuping so as to be quite safe from foreign peace or war. It has protected it beyond the off the face of the sea, so that the merchandise that leaves and comes to our shores is employment, and the American shir-yards unprotected can even make the sugar-mills as ourselves. Such facts as these will come home to the good sense of the people one of

A New York paper recently asked, "Who and carriage, wagon and buggy. When any- ful local sanitation. thing is to be stored out of doors or put where it can give inconvenience to passers by, it is put on the sidewalk. Flour, sugar molasses and oil, in their barrels, and other things in boxes, are there, with projecting pails handy for catching the loose garments of women, though the closer-fitting garments of men generally escape, else perhaps the obstructions would wheels and similar objects, so that two ladies cannot walk side by side, as can be seen on more than one sidewalk? Complaisantly the

tomers and the amount of their trade would be a lose to them, and therefore they are inimical. Those who reside where no such personal and sectional motives come in, oppose this carping, fault-finding, antagonistic attitude of the East. They see in the Mississippi river a great national highway, so important that every possible effort should be made to put its navigable facilities up to the highest point; they see this because they look upon the subject with unbiased minds and unwarped judgment. The Washington Republican, in spealriver convention in that city, said that was a direct style of doing business it rather liked. It also said that a large majority of the members of Congress are supporters of the great work, which is of such transcendent importance to the Eastern consumer as well as to the Western producer. It declares that the great work is not sectional but is nation al, not only in extent and tributary resources but in law and politics. The Republican adde: "The Mississippi and its forty-two navigable tributaries border or intersect

twenty-one States and Territories. These States produce each year three-fourths of the whole United States. The river system is under the jurisdiction of the Federal North to South, forming national and indestructible bond of union between the two sections. Its improvement is, therefore, most emphatically a great national work." So with generous feeling and sound sentiment speaks our Washington contemporary upon the banks of the Potomac, a gratifying contrast to the emnity evinced toward the work now carried on by the River Commission on the part of an influential Concinnati newspaper. THE GREAT SOUTHERN TEST.

coming fall, but we should like to netify every reader of the APPEAL that there is one in preparation for the fall of 1884 which they must not allow any other to drive from their minds. We refer to the great National Exposition of Southern Products to be made at the Southern capital, New Orleans, next what it can do and what its products are. By it the world will judge the South-judge as to what advance it has made, of what it is capable, and of what it is determined to accomplish. The matter is not, therefore, a mere affair of New Orleans, or of the State of Louisians. It concerns Memphis and every town in the South, whether is the Mississippi Valley, away in the Texas plaine, or lying along the waters of the Gulf and the Atlantic. New Orleans was called upon by the South to assume the position she has taken, and the South, and every man and woman in it, must give New Orleans their hearly co-operation, and the Exposition when it opens their ardent support. The New Orleans Picayune says: "By almost a unanimity of public opinion North as well as South, East as well as West, New Orleans was held to be the proper place for the location, and satisfactory to all the inerests of the country. The peculiarity of it is the fact that New Orleans herself was not nthusiastic or urgent in the matter, and was at first, by a considerable preponderance of opinion, opposed to having the Exposition here at all. It was only after the emphatic ignification of the desire of the South genrally that New Orleans aroused herself suffi iently to accept the honor." At the call of the South New Orleans stands in the position she couples to-day, and shall she not be well asy position to which she has been sum noned? We all know the arder of the Creale slood, and that no enthusiasm or toil will be pared to accomplish what has become a luty, and which will be boasted of as a pride; out the people of New Orleans must be made

As the tourist travels from New Orlean for Pass Christian or Biloxi, he sees on his right an island standing out in the Gulf, isolated and out of the world's way, a spot

sort of life, "the world forgetting, by the MEMPHIS APPEAL sort of life, "the world forgetting, by the world forgot." This is the Ship Island as often spoken of in consection with quaran-SATURDAY, : : : JULY 28, 1883, time. It was one of the good deeds of the National Board of Health to appropriate it to the service for which it is so well adapted. The British Trade Journal speaks of busi- The New Orleans people ridiculed the selection, but have since learned to give it hearty line, as being very active and rarely as brick approbation. The quarantine grounds beas now, and adds that the prospect is good low New Orleans, as being within the river that it will so remain for a long time to are plainly too accessible for entire safety. come. The engineering industry is also It has then fore been resolved to suspend full brisk, especially in the locomotive depart- operations there, send all vessels from ment. Lurge quantities of sugar machinery foreign suspected or infected ports are constructing for Brazil and the colonies, direct to Ship Island, taking such pre cautions as shall render the transmission of epidemical disease from that spot imposmercus orders being booked from France, sible. The very approach to that island, Spain, Tunis an : Port Said. All this exists even, is carefully guarded. Non-infected without any "protection for British industry" vessels are not permitted to anchor within being provided by law. We have such a two miles of the lighthouse station without provision, and it has "protected" our ship- being subjected to penalties and quarantined as long as the officer in charge may deem competition, or from any danger either in necessary. Even the lighthouse-keeper is quarantined for the entire sesson by direc reach of danger, for it has protected it from tion of the Lighthouse Board. Relays of boatmen row around the quarantined fleet from dark until daybreak, and there is carried by the ships of foreign nations. And daily roll-call of all the crews in the fleet this while the American sailor is without | Should anyone be found missing, the officer in charge at once reports the fact to the sevare few and not overtaxed with work, The eral boards of health along the coast of Mis sissippi and to Dr. Godfrey at New Oriesns. for planters residing on the same continent The vessel that turnishes supplies from Biloxi for Ship Island does not approach nearer than two miles, the supplies these days, and then things will take a turn.

being deposited upon a flat anchored at that Church, who ships them to Utah. Upon distance off in the bay. These supplies are

mails, after being thoroughly disinfected, are A New York paper recently asked, "Who controls the streets?" Some of our Memphis citizens, especially the lady part of them, often put the same question, the latter generally adding the remark, "Of course nobody but men." We profess a great deference for the fair sex in Memphis, but the profession is not converted only in the attent. Took at the streets. Took at the same distribution of the law of the same of the profession is not converted only in the attent. Took at the same distribution of the same of the profession is not converted only in the attent. Took at the same does them about \$1\$ per acre for about \$2\$ per acre for about \$2 is not carried out in the streets. Look at the former doings. If Galveston, Savannah and middle of them, where the ladies do not other ports will take equal precaution the walk; then look on the sidewalk, where they danger from yellow-fever will be immensely do. The former has plenty of room for horse reduced. There must still, however, be care-

An Alleged Plan for Government Ga-

autees.

SOUTHERN DEBTS.

The Washington Sunday Herald profess to have informs ion that the general govern be removed. Goods must of course be delivered at doors, but why i iled up on the comparatively narrow pavement? What excuse is there for lumbering up for mouths both sides of a payement with stoves and flywheels and similar objects so that (we ladies S ate will call in all its bonded debt and replace it with a new bond guaranteed by government bearing three and a half per more than one sidewalk? Complaisantly the c-nt. interest, the whole amount of these new policeman views the obstruction day after bonds being \$8,400,000, or retiring the debt bonds being \$\$,400,000, or retiring the debt day, but he can walk between the rows of uncleanly objects, so he never reports the shameful intrusion upon the public comfort and convenience. The ladies are the principal sufferers by the annoyance, but if they are neglected the horser, and droves of mules and cattle have all plenty of room on their part of the street.

bonds being \$\$,400,000, or retiring the debt of Louis-ian will be reduced from \$12,000,000 to \$\$,8,400,000, and \$3,600,000 of the original amount will be wiped out. The State will then levy a special tax for the payment of her annual interest to the United States, which would be less than \$300,000 per annum, and the the new bonds would be at par. This is the plan. Its advocates say that in will reduce the debt of some of the States one. They will govern the world ourse of time they will govern the world. They will first corupy all of the United States, and dispense law, coursel and re-This is the plan. Its advocates of the street.

A FRIEND AT WASHINGTON.

New York and several of the Eastern cities join heartily with the Cincinnati Commercial in opposing the improvements now mercial in opposing the improvements now in the Mississippi river. They error is the Treasury, afterward a member of the Mississippi river. They error is the Mississippi river to the United States. They are isstilled with an undying latered to the Constant of the United States. They are isstilled with an undying in the throne of Sall Lake. They state, and dispense is w, counsel and religion from the United States. They will first company the United States. They will first company and religion from the United States. They are isstilled with an undying latered to the Consult religion from the United States. They are isstilled with an un many United States bonds, and is now very largely interested in Sou hern securities, especially those of Virgioin. It will have plenty of money behind it, and be pushed on with energy and vigor. The project is being examined by prominent lawyers, and if their opinions are favorable as to the ability of the

PERSONAL MENTION.

SEA bathing is a safe amusement for David Davis. No shark has ever tried to swallow the Great Eastern.

out the scheme it will be tried.

A DAROTA editor speaks of John Bright The Washington Republican, in speat-ing of the intention of holding the next disease of the kidneys."

THE Rev. F. I. Ferguson, of Armada, Mich., acts as pitcher in a local baseball club. His congregation has forbidden him to play in match games. THE editor of the Detroit Free Press has iscovered that it is possible to have \$1,000,-

000 and be utterly wretched. TITUS S. CHURCH, of Boston, is the only plored man in this country who has taken out a patent for an invention.

THE Hop. S. A. Davenport, of Erie, Pa., has the cases out of which Horace Greeley et type when he worked on the Erie Gaset JOHN BIGELOW, for many years connected with the New York Evening Post, is preparing a tile of Bryant. The book will be published

doing nowadays." "Getting as much com-fort out of life as I can," was his reply; and

Among the notable visitors at the Hou of Commons the other day was Marwood, the executioner. He was given a conspicuous sent and treated with "great consideration." SIMS REEVES, the famous tenor, is a portly man, weighing nearly 200 pounds, with a full, chubby face and a quantity of curly, iron-gray hair, once jet black, of which he has aiways been very proud.

MR. JOHN E. OWENS, the veteran actor, is living at his farm on the York road, near Baltimore. His genial face is occasionally seen on the streets of Baltimore, where he is neartily greeted by a number of old friends. BANRES BARCOCK, a farmer of New Bertin, Wis, married a sixteen-year-old girl There are many attractions off ring for the against the wishes of her parent, who locked her up when she came home. Babcock had

A BROTHER of the Khedive, Prince Ibrahim Hilmy, is about to publish a bibliography of printed books, manuscripts, periodical literature, etc., relating to the antiquities, history, and political and social life of Egypt, from the earliest times to the present date. THE story that Mark Twain is at the verge

of the grave wrestling with the majaris fever is a fabrication. "He is in good health," eays the Elmira Advertiser, "and is working hard. Any newspaper correspondent who doubts this statement can satisfy himself regarding Mr. Clemens's condition by climbing up Quarry Farm Hill any merong at 5:30 o'clock and knocking on the door of the well-known Mark Twain study arbor. He will find the author at his deak. If he chance to be something of an invalid, Mr. Clemens will take him out and show him the woods whereis, last year, by chopping wood, he cured himself of thirteen different and

THE late Dake of Marlborough, as years advanced upon him, acquired an expression of dignity which was absent from his face and figure in his less mature years. His rather common-place appearance on one oc-casion led to an extraordinary contretemps. When the old and wicked and very much married duke was gathered to his father, and his son Winston succeeded to the family honors, her grace determined to have a big house-warming at Benheim, in the shape of a county ball. As Marchioness of Blandlord, she had lived in comparative seclusion outside the paisce gates, and the duke would not allow her to drive up the grand avenue. It was natural, therefore, when she came toto her kingdom that she should wish to strike an attitude of triumph. But her lord considered dancing cevilish, so there was a difference of opinion at Blenheim. The voice of the feminine authority prevailed, however, and a ball was given to all Oxfordshire Among the guests was a funny undergradu ate; and, not knowing the dute, from Adam, he positively mistook him for a waiter, and when his prace tried to transfix him with a stony stare, his genteel remark was: "Now, you old idio", look sharp! Champagne, d'ye

Frightful Accident. LANCASTER, Pa., July 27 .- At 5:30 o'clock to understand that, in this matter, the heart of the whole South beats with theirs and will joy in their success. Much love, much effort and much devotion has been given to the south. Something of the old fire and the past self-consecration is wented in this, for when the eyes of the world are upon the South there must be no such word as fail!

SHIP ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Crossing. Miss Swartz and the horse were killed instantly. Welch, with part of the vehicle, was dragged about 400 yards, and was dead when found. Mrs. Welch lived only about twenty minutes. She was terribly mangled. The engine whistled to warn the occupants of the wagon, but Welch whipped his horse across the track.

DR C. W. BENSON'S Celery and Chamo mile Pills are prepared expressly to cur and will cure Headache of all kinds, Neu isolated and out of the world's way, a spot raigia, Nervousness and Dyspepsia. Proved where a man might pass a Bobinson Crusoe and indorsed by physicians.

MORMON TRICKS.

An Ex-Saint Gives Away the Secrets of His Former Associates-How They Gain

Converts and How They Keep Them The Indians and Polygs in League -Their Army.

Interview with an ex-Mormon in the Cleveland Herald: "How do you account for the large number of converts to the Mormon faith?" asked the reporter. "They are continually sanding missionarie to every portion of the habitable globe. might say right here that I have seen Mor-mons recruited from the people of England, Scotland and Wales, but I don't think I ever

\*aw one from Ireland. But to continue These missionaries preach to them the doc trine of Mormonism, omitting, of course, all references to polygamy. They, of course, visit the down-trodden, low and ignorant European classes who have been en-layed, you might say, all their lives, promise them property, farms and hold out the inducement of living under their own fig-trees, and all that sort of thing, and these people are so anxious to lead better lives that they grasp at most anything, and the result is that they emigrate to Americe, their fare being paid out of what is known as the emigration fund of Utah. At Castle Garden these people are manipulated

by a man named Stearns, the agent of the taken off the flat by a boat's crew, and the them a few acres of land which originally cost them about \$1 per sore for about \$15 at

> he owns in the way of property must go to Church, and is known as (ithing money. the Church, and is known as lithing money. The heads of the Church have their eyes upon him through the bishops of the differ-ent districts throughout the State, and the very moment that the heads of the Church see that he has succeeded in making a number of payments and is going out of debt, the order comes from Salt Lake City that brother so-and-so must take another wife; should be refuse he will be forever damned. In that manner they crowd him with wives and children, weave the meshes around him to such an extent that he will never leave the

allowed to leave the Territory?"
"Not by any means. Only six years ago it was worth as much as your life to escr from their clutches, e-pecially if a man had been behind the curtain; that is, in secret ession with the elders.

"In what does the Mormon religion differ rom that of ordinary Curistians?" "They believe in the Bible all the way through, from beginning to end, and further affirm that Joseph Smith was a prophet, who appeared in the world for the purpose of rous, bitter feeling is intensified and tra-

mitted from generation to generation.
They are as busy as bees, while the United States is actually sleeping over this important question. The Indiana are all with the Mormons. While I was there I are all with the Mormons. sted in baptizing 300 Pinte Indians, and I government under an enabling act to carry on arr, without fear of contradiction, that ommand an army of 100,000 armed and frilled men at almost a moment's notice When Brigham Young was confined in jail for only four hours, such a how! was raised that the United States government was comselled to liberate him on short notice. Had sey kept him over night the torches were all distributed and ready to convert Sat ake City into an ssh pile, and I know that be massacre of between 6000 and 10,000 sentiles would have followed the conflagration. If the government at this day should send an army fully equipped they could not enter the city with any force they might

bring against it."
"How are the religious services in the Tabernacle conducted?" "The head of the Church annunces that br ther so-and-so will presch to-day, and the preaching generally consists of a mixture of domestic, religious and political matter, and, to an ousider, sounds very much like a

"Have women any rights there? "Women have nothing to say, nor the men ither, for that matter. When the head of the of Bryant. The book will be published in the sutuem.

Somebory asked Gen. Grant what he "was ong nowadaye." "Getting as much competence of life as I can," was his reply; and veryone will wish him success.

The Church opens his mouth they must obey. It holds them in submission, under the fear close of religion. The president and his three counselors are at the head of every-thing; below them is the council of seven, thus. council of ninety, composed of the elders who are distributed in the different wards counselors promulgate an idea, the remain ing counselors will invariably agree with them; but that sort of thing looks more honest to the common crowd, and it is done for the purpose of closing their eyes to the real state of affairs. One peculiar thing I noticed among the Mormons, that is that one person

can be baptized for bis entire family, the son baptized believing that it will lift the people he is being bapt zed for one step higher very simple, and requires nothing but a sim-

ple ducking in cold water." GRAND-ARMY DAY

to the National Reguion at Columb O .- Election of Officers.

COLUMBUS, July 27.—This was Grand-Army day in the National Reunion. It was a great success. It is estimated that 75,000 strangers, citizens and ex-soldiers were in the city to participate. Regimental and asso-ciation meetings were held to the forenous and in the afternoon the Grand Army parag ok place. There were 3000 men in lin Doe hundred and two posts were represented uring the day speeches were made in the gentlemen. Among the visitors are Mrs. Davis, of Perry county, and Mrs. McCann, of Cincinnati, widows of soldiers of the Revolution, being the only two now in Ohio. The exercises of the day closed with a camp fire at Great Dennison, with firework and speeches by Gens. Hurst, Noyse, Keifer close to-morrow.

KEYSER, W. VA .- Dr. W. D. Ewin says

NEW YORK, July 27 .- The strike of th dress and cloak-makers still continues. The firm of Bahn Bros, & Gruenfeldt gave in yesterday to the strikers, and about pinety-five men and thirty women went to work to-day. Wielman and Mr. Lasseky, two outside contractors, also yielded. About twenty-sigh men and girls went to work in the former's place to-day, and between thirty and forty it he latter's. A letter was received from I Garlick, another contractor, asking his emploves to return to work at their own term

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, roaches, bedbug-, flies, ants, moles, chipmonks,

A Remarkable State Document. Boston, July 27 .- The governor has sent the Council a message relating to the case f Samuel Angier Chace, the noted Fall Riv-r defaulter, for whose pardon strong efforts have been made, in which he refused to grant the pardon asked for. He reviews the crime of Chace, involving the embezzlement of \$500,000, and says its magnitude resulted in but twelve years sentence. The paper, for a State document, is remarkable in its character, the Govern r arguing at length

VITTATED blood needs cleansing. There is Another suit has also been instituted against wm. Blackham, proprietor of Boyd's post, for penalties for infraction of the law in Buren street, Chicago, Il)., says: "Samaritan carrying on a letter express. Nervine cured me of sparms." \$1 50 at

rom a moral standpoint the reasons

ruggists. New York World: Children of three or four years of age who have active minds are Providence, R. I., for pamphlet. Mailed free.

POR NERVOUSNESS, INDIGERTION, ETC.

Send to the Rumford Chemical Works, six Italian bootblacks were arrested here and ordered to change their vocation. They

GOLDEN STARS.

Actors as to Who Can Gain the Most Money.

Earnings of the Principal Playerseyes filled with tears, and looking the very picture of innocence and despair, brought his little clenched fist down upon her knee and Lotta at the Head of the List, Mary Anderson Next.

SUSPICIOUS SICKNESS. British Lieutenant and Eight Soldie ALEXANDRIA, July 27 .- The number of deaths from cholers at Cairo yesterday was 311. A British lieutenant and eight soldiers uccumbed to the disease. There were also 6 deaths at Ghiz:h, 48 at Chibio, 20 at Me-

at Kafrel Mamzs.

The Khedive is suffering from a slight soreness of the throat. This ailment of his majusty caused reports to be sent abroad that he was suffering from at attack of cholers. majisty caused reports to be sent abroad that this was, no doubt, an exaggeration, and at the was suffering from at attack of cholers. Inquiry at the palace as to the truth of the story effected the reply that he had no symptoms whatever of that disease.

Supposed Cholers in Esplant.

London docks, who, it is said, has the cholers, was taken ill Wednesday. A case of supposed as Landylino, and resulted in death in twenty-four hours after the victim was attacked. Another case, supposed to have been cholers, happened at Kensington a few days ago. The victim, who was a drunkard, died in two hours after the ping taken ill. The died in two hours after being taken ill. The officers of the local Government Bond of not actual earnings of the stars. When they believe that isolated cases imply an outbreak of Asiatic cholers. Several deaths occur dramatic paper usually says something about of Asiatic cholers. Several deaths occur from disease in London weekly, at this season of the year, which are classed as cholers, but which are difficult to distinguish from and that is not even absolutely reliable, for aggravated diarrhes. There have been several hundred cases of the latter disease weakly this summer, which is in excess of

plaintively sobbed:
"Mamma, damned if I ever will sgain!"

The Plague in Egypt.

Succumb to the Disease.

the average. Toe authorities here say they know nothing of any death from cholers in London docks. Lord Carlingford, president of the Council, stated in the Lords this afternoon hat the government had no intention of en hurch, even if he hates it from the bottom forcing quarantine against shipping arriving at English ports, as it was thought impossible to establish an absolute quarantine system. He said a medical inspection would be

Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local Government Board, replying in the Com-mousthis afternoon to Sir Stafford Northcote, said in the last fortnight there had been suspicious cases of sickness in England, which were declared to be cholera, but it had been secretained that there was what is known as simple cholera. There is no Asiatic cholera in England or Europe this year. He etated that it had no yet reached the ordi-nary average. Last week the number was one-half the usual average.
Cross, Under Secretary for India, stated that 1161 deaths from cholers had occurred n Bombay presidency during the first week

American Minister, has sent a fresh note to he Porte demanding the prolongation of the reary of commerce between Turkey and the United States, but agreeing to a revision of

CANADA. EUMORS OF EXTENSIVE FORGERIES. Offawa, July 27 .- A rumor is current here that the Finance Department is investigating the extensive forgery of Dominion notes of a large denomination, but very little reliable information can be secured. Two detectives, one from Chicago and the other from Toronto, have been in the city several days. All are silent on the question. It is said that Chicago and Montreal sharpers executed the work in Montreal, where the plates are, and it is said that an Ottawa woman had something to do in the matter.

THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

limely Suggestions to Citizens of Tenee Regarding a Sepresentation

Commissioner McWhirter, of the Bureau of Agriculture, Statistics and Mines, has issend the following: 'The space allotted to the commissioner in the Southern Exposition building, at Louisville, Ky., is No. 22, and is 04.24 feet. and is 94x24 feet, and 35 feet ceiling. The pavilion manufactured from the finest com-mercial woods in the State, octagon in shape, 18x24 feet, will occupy the center of the space, and will be flanked by grottoes of coal, coke, oree, commercial woods, miniature hay-stacks and bales of hay and cotton. The roof of the pavillion will be thatched with theaves of wheat, oats, barley, rye, millet, need grass, blue grass, randal grass and clover, and the interior arranged with bins and sherves for the srtistic display of corn, wheat, oais, sye, barley, buckwheat, timothy, clover, herd grass, bine grass, millet and other graio and seeds, potatoes, vegetables, fruits and natural products. "The question srises, Will your county be

fully and properly represented, both at Louis-ville and at Boston? Louisville, our sister city, offers our State the grandest oppormily known in its history for advertising to the world her vast and varied resources and magnificent capabilities. Will your county permit this opportunity to pass? If not go to work, appeal to your farmers, your owners of minerals and woods, to club together, collect at once specimens of corn and small grain and grass. Pack the grain in separate That ic sheaf should be inclosed in canvas. Ozes and commercial woods should be packed n boxes. Woods should be in segments, n ver two feet in length, the circular portion with bark on, one of the split sides dressed,

"Cards with names of donors, county and estoffier, should be placed in each package.
"Specimens intended for Louisville should be marked "Tennessee State Exhibit, South era Exposition Building, care C. E. Merrill,

agent, Louiville, Ky.'
"Those intended for Boston should be marked 'Teoressee State Exhibit, Institute Building, care C. R. Richards, Esston, via Nurfolk, care Buston and Providence rail-road, Providence, R. L. "Articles intended for Boston from any of

"All articles from East Tennessee should be shipped to Kuoxville, case C. W. Charlton, if for Louisville, and to J. W. S. Frierson, if for Boston. Tennerseans should respond to this call apportunt work. She deserves a front rank he has ever epioved in water, climate and

soil, and if our good people will only give of the serrender of the deed of trust and pay "Be sure to inclose duplicate bills of lading with each shipment to consignee."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 27.—The Sprague property, at Central Falls, was sold at theriff's suction sale to-day. The mill and state of the United States Flax Manufacng Company were sold to Alvin Jenks \$200,000; the personal property, spare chinery, stock in process of manufacture, were sold to Jenks for \$6000. The su-intendent's house was bought for \$2500 Janks. Two store buildings, two cottages Valley Falls Company for \$9100, and the Home Prints Works' building and land were bid in by the Union Wadding Company, of Pawtucket, for \$850.

Suits Against Private Postoffices. District Attorney has begon suits against 165 patrons of Boyd's private letter express for the recovery of \$50 in each case for violation of the United States poetal laws. Another suit has also been instituted against

No arrests were made. Horsford's Acid Phosphat Rootblacks Arrested.

were arrested under a special law of the Leg-islature, enacting that no child under the age of eighteen shall be allowed to black boots, solicit aid, play musical instruments, or become a mendicant, etc. These boys,

whose ages range from five to seventeen years, pay a license of \$5 each to the city. The city is filled with Italians un-der the control of padrones, who compet them to bring in a daily stipulated sum, or

receive severe punishment. Twenty are lodged in a single room in one house.

Wheat and Oats Quiet-Corn Moders

CHICAGO, July 27.—Visible supply grain July 21st: Wheat, 1,774,900 bushe

ber, 464(a)462c the year.

Lar!-Ooly a moderate business

THE LOG DISASTER.

trong Hopes that the Worst is Over at

DETROIT, July 27.—The news of the threat-ned calamity at Grand Rapide and Grand

around Grand Rapids and crossing Grand river—the Lake Shore and Michigan South

ern—four miles below the city, toward Gran Haven, up to noon to-day stand firm, with

jam of 60,000,000 feet of logs against 30,000, 000 more strewn high and dry on the bank

railroad company have already telegrap

Arkansas Outlaws.

LITTLE ROCK, July 25 .- Active measures

An enricher of the blood and purifier o

The Storm at Fort Worth.

other s ructures in course of erection blows down, a number of sheds and outhous s de-

noli-hed, als) a couple of res dences and one

wind. A mill toppled over, and a tent in

"Da. Besson's Skin Cure eradicated my

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

the elements for quite a little time.

coro, 11,482,000 bushels; oats,3,703,000 bushels; rye, 1,725,000 bushels; barley, 354,000 bushels.

CHICAGO TRADE.

very spt to fancy many things which they believe to be reality. A little tot who was particularly gifted in this way, and who had been telling his mother about a series of preposterons stories in the most matter of fact manner, capped the climar with some The Friendly Rivalry Existing Between thing so very outrageous that she said to him with much warmth: him with much warmth:

"Now, Waiter, you must stop telling stories. It is very wicked and God won't love you. Now swear to me that you will never

The boy he sitated for an instant, his big

There will be no great difference says the New York Journal, between theatrical sal-aries for this season. There is, of course, a constant tendency to go higher all the time cisco in 1876, was then glad enough to receive \$125 a week. Now Mr. Stetson pays him to held the Monte Cristo Company \$400 a week, and this calary may yet go higner.

There is pride among actors about their salarier. So far was this feeling carried that Mr. Harry Pitt said some time since that there was a theater in the since that there was a theater in this country which made a double set of couracts with its perballs, 30 at Tantab, 12 at Mansurah and 25 made a double set of contracts with its per-at Kafrel Manza.

Rankit, when he was wanted for the Union

Supposed Choiers in England

London, July 27.—An individual in the model of the product of \$500 a week because tremendous sainty of \$500 a week because Mr. Stelson paid O'Neil \$400 and it was a side of the product of the control of th nominally unchanged; sales at 8.974@9ccash; 8 974@9.024c July and August, 9 10@ 9.15. September, 9.10 a 9 17 to October, 8.65 @8.77 to November, 8.52 to 8.55c the year.

> the vast sums they have made. But beyond even the most prominent stars are given to gross exaggeration about their business. It may safely be said that there is not a dramatic agent in existence who tells the truth about receipts. Mess Lotta's brother, a young dude-like person, who now occasionally at-tends to her business, said at the end of her last season that her profits were 195,000 dur-ing the season. This is, of course, absolutely impossible. It would represent, as a rule, the entire capacity of most of the theaters she played in, and she had naturally to give a good portion of the receipts to the theaters in which she played, and she had besides to and she made for her own individual share some 160,000 for the season. It is a curious fact that the longer Lotta acts the more money she is enabled to make in any given

old the river, between this point and the point above the city where the first bridge gave way yesterday. It is confidently hoped that the Lake Shore bridge can hold out against the enormous pressure, if so, the logs will be kept from sweeping down the river and breaking the Grand Haven brooms, pouring into Lake Michigan. Losses at best will be heavy, but nothing apparagh. time. Seven or eight years ago she thought \$35,000 or \$40,000 a formidable profit to at best will be heavy, but nothing approaching what would be had the last bridge been carried off. Traffic is greatly impeded. The mate in a seasoo, Mr. John McCullough, despite the illness and depression which took possession of him last season, and from which he appears to have fully recovered, thought as late as five the estimates of replacing the three bridges which went out yesterday. All new ones years ago that if he could make \$25,000 in a season he would be a fortunate and contented man. I do not think that at any time ince have his profits in one season been less than \$50,000, and he has caught himself sometimes sighing for more. He arrived on Monday from the West, and looked the picture of boddy health. His manager, H. M.

are now being resorted to to suppress the des-peradoes who have been running at large in the corner of Yell, Montgomery and Garland counties. Sheriff Davis with a large pose of men, left Dardanelle yesterday for the purpose of killing or capturing the gang loppor, says that he confidently anticipates They had with them the pack of blo naking for Mr. McCullough from \$50,000 to 60,000 this coming season. from Morrillton used in running down the Burrett has had a harder time than any of them getting the public to acknowledge that he is a good actor. For year sfer year he I along the lice of march. The desperadoes have barely made a living, and had to pinch and | many friends, and as this expedition is genrape to get along. Managers often took him through charity because they wanted to keep him from breaking up. He went on pushing the as-ertion down the people's throats that he was an actor, and within the

past three years they came to believe it. There is no doubt that Berrett has done a good dear more than Edwin Booth did in the whole course of his ife. He is ever willing sist another who has brains. Berrett con now make from \$25,000 to \$30,000 to a season.

Boucicault and Wallack have been in the the system; cores lessitude and luck of en ergy; such is Brown's Iron Bitters. pabit of demanding certainties of \$3500. GALVESTON, July 27.—Details received of the storm Wednesday night in the outskirts of Fort Worth show that it was disastrous nate of late. In the city Mr. Wallack, where he is popular and well liked, may go over to the Grand Opera or McKee Bankin's new throughout the Southwest. Three men were theater on his old terms. Wallack made

\$29,000 by starring last season—Boncicant only \$17,000. The new actors do not seem to be thos who succeed best. Look at Maggie Mitchell perennial, fresh and fascinating. Her "Fan-chon" has the same old power in nearly every portion of the country. Curious, these use as a temporary hospital was carried away, leaving the patients at the mercy of fluctuations of public taste. A few years since she seemed to be on a decline, and it was reported that she was going to lose all e money she had so laboriously earned, as pimples. They used to break out con-tinualls." Sieve T. Harrison, Rochester, N it was invested in Long Branch property. A piece that cost her \$30,000 did go, and it was then worth \$40,000. But all the rest was saved, and that same year when she went out she found the old popularity returned, and since then has been making more money than ever in her palmiest days. Last sea ber profits were a criffe less than \$30,000. Oliver Doud Byron lives frugally, and ha amassed a block of houses in Brooklyn, a

lot of land at Monmouth besch, and, alto-gether, is one of the most fortunate sort. Byron can make and often does make \$25,000 years she was on the stage doubled every season. The first year she played she got about \$3400 for her services—not bad, con sidering that she was utterly unknown—and last year she nested \$43,000 us her share the business done.

There are numbers of other stars of not

count because he was not in the country les season. Deaman thompson, who was one of the most successful stars we had, declined of late because he had no new play. Mr. M. B Curtis was a sudden growth. He had the conception of a new type of character in th drummer three years ago, and now he can make his \$50,000 a year. GRIFFIN'S GREED.

The Supposed Heir of a Mississippi E tate Charged With Forgery.

MILWAUMER, July 27 .- Lieut. Hockwood,

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economics than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold it competition with the multitude of low-test, shou been received of a little transaction which ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York. Thomas M. Griffin, of Hinds county, died of yellow-fever, and a few days afterward his wife followed him to the other world. In due TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. course of events a will was found which be queathed all of G.o. Griffin's property, which was more than \$30,000 in value, to his wife "Articles intended for Boston from any or the railroads west of Chattaneoga should be marked via Chattaneoga and consigned to J. Griffin, and his heirs forever. Thomas M. W. S. Frierson, Knoxville, Tenn., who will Griffin, the younger, iromediately took possession of the place, and a snort while ago made sion of the place, and a snort while ago made TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after cating, aversion to exertise of body or mind. Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Finitering at the Heart, Bots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver needigher TUTT'S FILLS have no equal. Their action on the Ridneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "seavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S FILLS cause no nansea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect TORPID BOWELS, known as the Belmont place, in Hinds cou ty, to his wife. In the year 1880 Griffin b name indebted to C.L. E. Richardson, wh attached Beim at place, and would have fin given him a deed of trust on it for \$12,000 Col. Richardson subsequently transferred the deed of trust to S. P. Withers. Last De cember Griffin gave Withers a deed to the whole of the Belmont place to consideration ment of a large amount of cash in hand In all of these transactions Griffin had been joined by his wife, and February last Grifan ejectment suit against Withers, claimit one-half of the entire place, which was conveyed to her by voluntary deed of her huband, she holding that her deed to With-ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. HE FRELS LINE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendld, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man."

W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, G. Soldeverywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y. was void on account of her minority. 'action taken by Mr. Griffin through husband promised to be so successful the attorneys for Withers examined the will a Griffin, which purports to have been drawn up at his request by one O. P. Lockbart, now deceased. A comparison of the genuine signatures of Gen Griffin and that attached to he will showed such a marked difference that suspicions were arous-d, and last Satur-day Withers arore out an efficient against

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISEERS changed in stantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single ap plication of this DTE. Sold by Druggists or sent by express on results. Griffia, charging him with forging the will.
Griffia was a rested and admitted to bond in
the sum of \$10,000 to appear for trial. The
case was called as it had been set, but Griffia J. A. BAILEY & CO.

of the police force, was shot in the left arm and beaten with a bludgeon at 3 o'clock this moroing by burglars, whom he interespted while trying to enter the residence of Harry Dakin, manager of the Academy of Music. PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS AND DEALERS IN

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any posson who will take 1 Fill each night from 1 to 18 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Femnie Complain these Fills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhen 7 sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO. 195TON, MASS. CROUP, ASTIMA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYN'S ENVINENT will instantance or the relief of the country of the co OHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and Es

NEW FIRM.

SCHWARZENBERG, MAY & CO

Stoves, Tinware, House-Furnishing Goods No. 230 Main Street. - . Memphis. Tenn

HILL, FONTAINE & CO. Cotton Factors & Wholesale Grocer

296-298 Front Mt., Memphis, Tens.

HILL, FUNTAINE & CO. Haven, spoken of yesterday, has been very slow coming. Intelligence is just at hand that strong hopes are entertained that the worst is over, and that its dimensions will be greatly lessened from what seemed certain yesterday. The last of four railroad bridges

So. 116 South Main street, St. Louis, PLANTERS' INSURANCE CC. D. T. PORTER, President. JOHN OVERTON, Ja., Vice-Pres't. G. D. RAINE, Sec'y ON JULY 1, 1883, NOT A DISPUTED LOSS;

Losses Paid From Organization to that Date. Over Half a Million!

AND MACHINE COMPANY. 160-162-161-166-168-170-172-174 Adams St., Memphis, Tenn GENERAL AGENTS FOR Brownell & Co.'s Engines and Sawmills, | Faught Decring Horsel Power, Skinner & Wood Engines, | Duplex Injectors, Barry's Saws.

Deane Steam Pumps, Unique Steam Pumps, Centrifogsi Steam Pumps, W. T. Pyne's Corn and Wheat Mills,

Baruum's Wrought-fron Feeding, Crest ing and Ornamental from Work.

Pittings. Reedy's Hand, Hydraulic and Steam-Power Elevator And Manufacturers of almost EVERYTHING in the Machinery Live. OF WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE TO

say that three escaped convicts have joined the desperadors, and the gang will give the pursuers a lively bruan. Sheriff Nicho's, of Hot Springs, and Sheriff Golden, of Mount Ids, with large parties, will join Davis's company, and we may expect to hear of a fight if the murderers do not flee from the

were blown from their foundations, three J. T. Domeson.

J. T. FARGASON & CO. Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Wines, Liquers, Tobacco and Cigars,

And will Sell as Low as the Lower' We have sleved our New Orleans office.

Cotton Factors, Com. Merchants,

236 Front Street, Cor. Union, Memphis, Tenn.



DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOLDING, LUMBER Lath and Shingles, Flooring, Ceiling, and Cedar Posts,

PILLS A.B. TREADWELL&CO WHOLESALE GROCERS

> Cotton Factors. No. 11 Union Street, Memphia, Tenn.

> Business Notice. W E HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED GEORGE E EUDISILL AND C. C. HUNTINGTON TO AN interest in the profits of our business from June 1, 1883.
>
> MEMPHIS, TENN, June 28, 1883.
>
> H. WETTER & CO.

STOVES, RANGES, TIN AND JAPANNED WARE,

Tin Plate and Tinuers Goods, Coal Oil and Lamp Stock. MARBLEIZED MANTLES and GRATES A SPECIALTY.

PLUMBING,
1. A. BAILEY.

G. E. WITT.

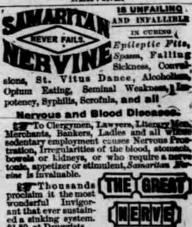
Chickasaw Iron Works

Chelsea
G. B. WITT. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

JOHN E. RANDLE & CO......PROPRIETORS. GENERAL FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS turers and Dealers to Engines and Rollers, New and S of Engines and Boilers to be found in the Southwest.

LAND AND TIMBER COMPANY.

T HIS COMPANY WILL CONDUCT A GENERAL Land Business in all the States, solling and buying in large tracts, the recovery of lands forfeited for taxes in the different States, and labor for the establishmeens of the City of Hemphis as the great Center of the Land and Timber Interest of the Missispipi Valley, and the encouragement of labor and capital from abread.



WE J. M. GOODBAR and A. B. GOODBAR. have this day bought the entire interest of J. L. Goodbar in all the assets of every kind beleging to the late firm of Goodbar & Company including his pro rate interest in all the assets of the late firm of J. W. Goodbar & Co.; and we asset to the late firm of J. W. Goodbar & Co.; and we asset to the late firm of J. W. Goodbar & Co.; and we asset to the late firm of J. W. Goodbar and we cannot style as herestore.

From this date J. H. Goodbar and W. L. Clark ar. admitted to an interest in our business.

Memphis, July 2, 1883.

J. M. GOODBAR.
A. B. GOODBAR. EFERRING to the above notice of dissolution I cordially recommend my successors to the conage of my friends and the trade generally J. L. GOODRA E. GALVANIC SHIELD.



DIVIDEND NOTICE

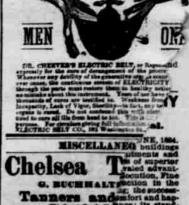
MEMPHIS CITY

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS Railroad Contractors

To Let, 1,500,000 Yards Railroad Worl diroad at Payette, Jederson county, tion, 22c per cubic yard; embans, reme hant, 400 feet. Bouthe all 5 teams and men wanted. Apply DUNAVANY & KELLY Medicon street, Memphis, Tenn





Bargains t THUNKS. V